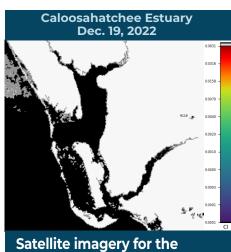


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING DEC. 16 - DEC. 21, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

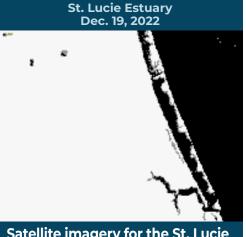
A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).



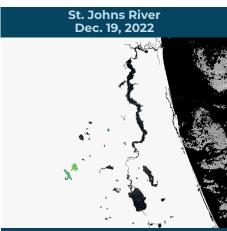
Caloosahatchee Estuary shows no significant bloom potential on the estuary.

Lake Okeechobee Dec. 19, 2022

Satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 5% bloom potential on the lake.



Satellite imagery for the St. Lucie **Estuary shows no significant** bloom potential on the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows approximately 5% bloom potential on Lake George and visible portions of the mainstem of the river downstream of Lake George.

SUMMARY

There were 17 reported site visits in the past seven days with 17 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at nine of the sites.

On 12/19 – 12/21, Florida Department of Environmental Protection staff performed 13 harmful algal bloom response site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Coral Gables Canal East side: Microcystis geruginosa, trace level (0.27 parts per billion [ppb]) microcystins detected.
- Lake Estelle -Dorchester and Mills: Dolichospermum circinale and Woronichinia sp., no cyanotoxins were detected.
- **Lake Howell NW Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, no cyanotoxins were detected.
- Lake Minneola Waterfront park boat ramp: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins were detected.
- **Deep Lake N Shore:** *Microcystis aeruginosa*, trace level (0.31 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Mann McQueen Park: Cyanodictyon imperfectum, trace level (0.36 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Little Lake Conway Near SE Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins were detected.
- Lake Marian Boat Ramp: No dominant algal taxon, 3.6 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Pineloch E Shore: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.28 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Moody; Georges Lake; Orange Lake McIntosh Bay; and Sampson River SW CR 225: Results pending.

On 12/19, South Florida Water Management District staff performed one routine monitoring site visit. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

Lake Okeechobee – Pahokee Marina Boat Ramp: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 12/19 - 12/21, St. Johns River Water Management District staff performed routine monitoring at three sampling stations. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- Lake Washington: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins were detected.
- Lake Monroe and Lake Jesup: Results pending.

Next Week

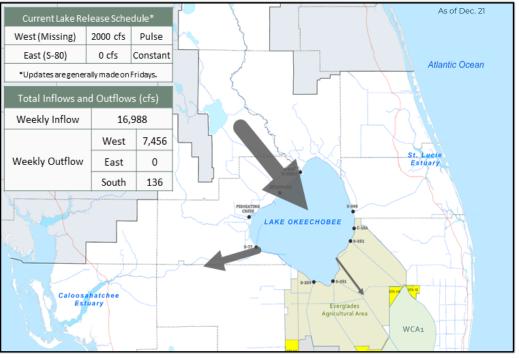
The results for next week will be included in the next report, which will be sent on Jan. 6, 2023.

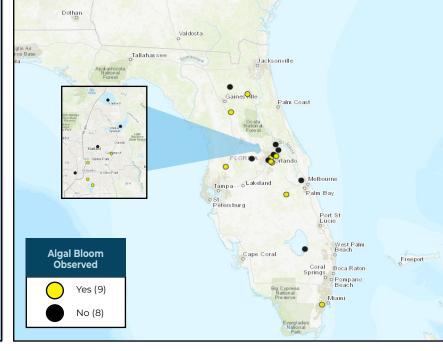
Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE





SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES **HUMAN ILLNESS**

Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office) HEALTH FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

SALTWATER BLOOM

- **Observe stranded wildlife** or a fish kill.
- Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal blooms.

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS FRESHWATER BLOOM

- Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.
- Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

